# <u>Case study</u> Hotel Room Booking Management System

Imagine that you are assigned to develop a room booking system for WestShore Holiday Park (Website: <a href="https://www.westshoreholidaypark.co.nz/accommodation-napier.html">https://www.westshoreholidaypark.co.nz/accommodation-napier.html</a>) which has three types of accommodation: Motel Room, Studio, Self-Contained Units. All rooms have the following data: id, facility, and tariff.

- As for motel rooms, they include one more features: extra number of people.
- As for self-contained units, they include two more property: extra number of people, fully furnished (yes/no).
- As for studios, they include one more attribute: private kitchen (yes/no).

You will be developing this system and a simple application that allow us to do:

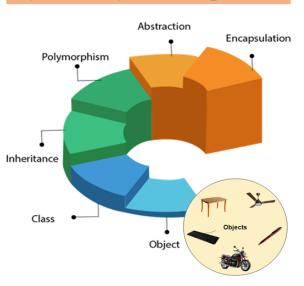
- 1. Show all rooms based on their type (room / studio / unit).
- 2. Search a room having a particular facility
- 3. Add a new room to the system.

## **Step 1:** Design the Class Diagram for this application

#### + OOP Principles:

- Objects Objects help us to decompose large systems & help us to modularize our system. An object is the fundamental unit (building block) of a system.
- Class A class defines the blueprint (i.e. structure and functions) of an object.
- Inheritance is a mechanism by which child classes inherit the properties of their parent classes.
- Abstraction is a mechanism by which implementation details are hidden from user.
- Encapsulation to bind data together and protecting it from the outer world is referred to as encapsulation.
- Polymorphism is a mechanism by which functions or entities are able to exist in different forms.

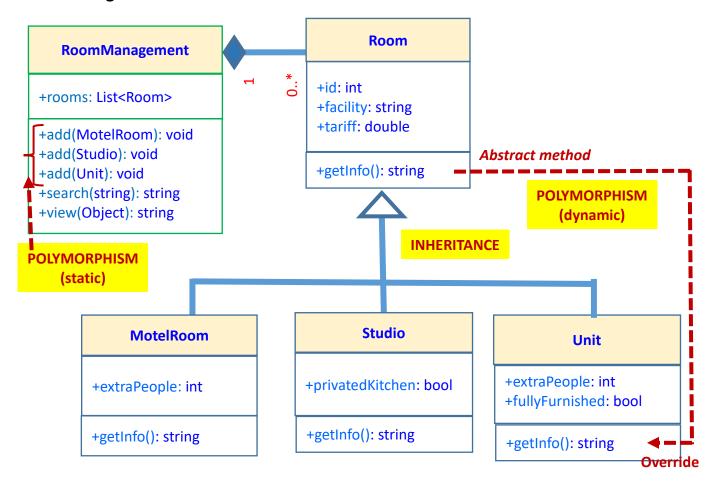
## Open this online tutorial & have a look: https://www.tutorialspoint.com/uml/uml\_overview.htm



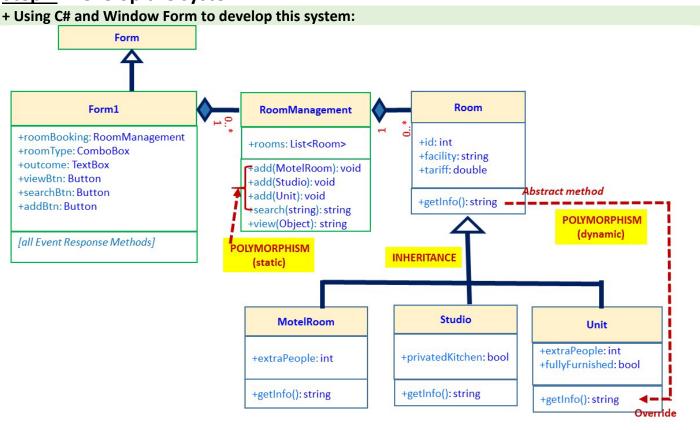
#### Four typical class relationship

Relationship & symbol	Description
Inheritance	The relationship between super-class and sub-classes in inheritance.
Association	A broad relationship: one object of this class owns an object of another class. <b>Example</b> : "Order" object has a "Customer" object as its property.
Aggregation	A subset of Association: when a class is formed as a collection of other class's objects.  Example: "PlayList" class has a collection of "Song" objects.
Composition	A specific subset of Aggregation: where an object of a class cannot be existing outside of an object of another class.  Example: An "Apartment" object is composed of some "Room" objects. A "Room" object cannot exist without an "Apartment" object; when an "Apartment" object is deleted, all associated "Room" objects are also deleted.

#### + Class Diagram Outcome:



## Step 2: Develop the system



#### + Create a new Window Form App with the name RoomBookingSystem

- + Create a class called *Room* as a superclass:
  - Properties: 3 properties with data types as mentioned in the class diagram.
    - o "id" must be unique and auto-increment.
  - **Constructor**: accepts 3 parameters (*facility, tarrif*);
  - Methods: has a virtual method getInfo() that returns item information.

#### + Inheritance & Polymorphism- create 3 sub-classes:

- + Create MotelRoom class
  - This subclass **inherits** from the *Room* class;
  - Properties: specific properties extraPeople;
  - A constructor: call the base class constructor
  - **Methods**: override the getInfo() method which return the full information of this item.

#### + Create Unit class

- This subclass inherits from the *Room* class;
- **Properties**: specific properties extraPeople and fullyFurnished;
- A constructor: call the base class constructor
- **Methods**: override the toString() method which return the full information of this item.

#### + Create Studio class

- This subclass inherits from the Room class;
- **Properties**: specific property privateKitchen;
- A constructor: call the base class constructor
- **Methods**: override the getInfo() method which return the full information of this item.

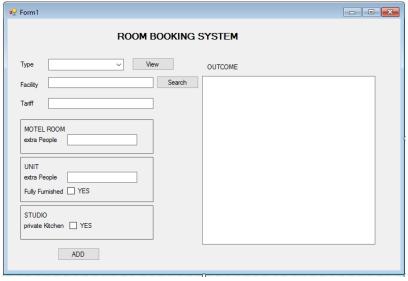
## + Create a class called *RoomManagement* and implement static polymorphism for *add()* method

Create a class called **RoomManagement**:

- **Properties**: the class has two attributes *hotelName* (string and static) and a list of "*rooms*" that hold a collection of all items: *motel rooms*, *studios*, and *units*.
- **Constructor**: set the "rooms" list to 0 item.
- Methods: Add below methods:
  - view(Object) method: returns a string containing information of all items of the same type (Room/Unit/Studio) based on selected item in dropdown menu.
  - search(string) method that returns a string containing information of all items whose "facility" contains that keyword string [10 marks]
  - 3 add() methods with many forms (static polymorphism): [10 marks]:
    - add(MotelRoom): add a new "motelroom" to "room" collection.
    - add(Studio): add a new "stuido" to "rooms" collection.
    - add(Unit): add a new "unit" to "rooms" collection.

#### + GUI Test program

Add Controls to the Form to create a simple GUI:



- Type: is a ComboBox to create a dropdown menu with 3 items: MotelRoom, Studio, Unit.
- 3 panels for entering data for 3 types of room
- 3 buttons: "View", "Search", "Add"
- 1 Textbox (multiple lines): to display the outcome of each function.

#### + Test Program

Write C# codes to implement the three below events (functions):

- "View": user select "type" (drop down menu), the application display all items of that type.
- "Search": user enters key words, the application displays all items whose facility contain those key words;
- "Add": add a new item to the list of item.

#### Add the below items for testing:

- MotelRoom1: facility: "microwave, TV, heater". Tariff: \$120. ExtraPeople: 1
- MotelRoom2: facility: "microwave, TV, heater, hair dryer". Tariff: \$130. ExtraPeople: 1
- MotelRoom3: facility: "TV, free wifi, heater". Tariff: \$150. ExtraPeople: 2
- Studio: facility: "TV, heater, hair dryer, iron, radio". Tariff: \$170. privateKichen: true
- Self-contained Unit1: facility: "TV, heater, hair dryer, Iron". Tariff: \$170. ExtraPeople: 2.
   fullyFurnished: true